Mr. Enlos of Tennessee offered an amendment extending the scope of the inquiry so as to include the methods followed by the board of pension appeals. In advocating his amendment Mr. Enloe criticised the administration of the Pension Office, and reiterated the charge against the Commis-sioner and his son which he made last Con-

Mr. Smith of Illinois could see no reason why the Pension Office should be made the | railroads were directly interested, they general target for a number of gentlemen on the floor. He did not know why this bureau should be singled out for political speeches and political buncombe. General Raum was not afraid of an investigation at this or any other time in regard to the working and conduct of his office. Never since the establishment of that office had there been such a high order of work done as has been done since Commissioner Raum had taken charge of it. The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution, as amended, adopted.

TREATING WITH CANADIANS.

Mr. Blaine Helds a Conference with the Do

minion's Representatives. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. - The negotiations between the United States and Canada in regard to reciprocal trade relations were opened formally to-day at a conference, held at the State Department, of the representatives of each government. The Secre tary of State and Gen. John W. Foster represented the United States, while Canada was represented by a commission consisting of Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice and Attorney-general; Hon, Mc-Kenzie Bowel, Minister of Customs and Militia; Hon. George E. Foster, Minister of Finance; Mr. Parmalee, Deputy Commissioner of Customs, and Mr. Stewart, private secretary. The commission really consists of the three first-named officials, the others accompanying them as attachees. Mr. Bowel takes the place of Sir Charles Tupper, but otherwise the commission is the same as that which visited Washington last spring. This morning Secretary Blaine spent half an hour with the President at the White House, going over the ground to be taken by the United States in the coming conferences. He then, at 11 o'clock, went to the State Department and met General Foster in the diplomatic reception-room. In a few minutes Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, appeared and notified the Secretary that the Canadian delegates were ready to enter upon the negotiations, and it was arranged that they should proceed to the State Department. They arrived about noon, and there was a preliminary session of an hour, during which the conferees talked "across the board," as the diplomatic phrase goes, and arranged the ground for the coming conferences, which will last several days. This series of negotiations is intended by

the Canadian authorities as a preliminary interchange of views for the purpose of ascertaining the nature of the subjects that each side will be willing to discuss and what form the discussion shall take. The results that may be reached will not therefore be final. The entire movement is instigated and pressed by Canada and is not as has been persistently stated, the result of wishes expressed by the United States for a closer trade relationship. The history of the negotiation, in brief, is as follows: Early last spring, prior to the Canadian elections, Sir Charles Tupper began communicating with this government in his capacity of special commissioner for Canada, appointed by the home government at London, with a view of opening reciprocity negotiations under the McKinley tariff act. Secretary Blaine expressed a willingness to have the subject discussed but held out no hopes for a satisfactory conclusion. The commission appointed to represent Canada came to Washington and after a conference with Sir Julian Pauncefote, met Mr. Blaine. The President was about to start on his Southern and Western trip, and, as it was not deemed desirable that so important a subject should be discussed during his absence, Secretary Blaine requested a postponement, which, of course, was agreed to. A date in October was later fixed upon for a continuation of the negotiations, but when that time arrived Secretary Blaine was in Maine, and the President suggested a delay until his return. The last request for a conference came some weeks ago from Canada, and was agreed to by this government.

HAVE POWER ENOUGH.

An Attorney Objects to Making Interstate-Commerce Commissioners Judges, WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- The Senate committee on interstate commerce to-day heard further argument upon the pending Cullom bill to amend the interstate-commerce act so as to clothe the commission's decisions with judicial force, and otherwise to make its provisions more stringent. J. K. Cowen, general counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, was the first speaker. He made a long argument to show that the bill was unconstitutional, and in the course of his argument be asserted that the doctrine laid down by the Supreme Court was that what is a reasonaquestion which cannot be determined by a legislature or by anybody except a court of justice. By no form or device could Congress take away from the courts the determination of that question. The commission was not a court, yet the bill proposed to devolve judicial functions upon it. Chairman Cullom reminded Mr. Cowen that there was provision made for an appeal to the courts from the commission. Mr. Cowen acceded to the suggestion, but added that the courts only could act as ap-

no new evidence. Senator Hiscock remarked that the bill might easily be amended to meet that objection, and Mr. Cullom called attention to the fact that the bill authorized the courts, if dissatisfied with the commission's findings, to refer the case back for further consideration, or to pass upon the case after correcting the record before it. Mr. Cowen insisted that the court was still bound by the case made up by the commission, and was, therefore, deprived of its full legal functions. He then proceeded at some length to point out objections to the probable practical workings of the bill, which, he said, violated the first principles of Arglo-Saxon fair play. In but two cases had the commissioners intervened in court to secure the enforcement of the law. In 95 per cent. of the cases the railroad companies had said: "Without questioning our opinion on the subject we yield." What then was the occasion for this extraordinary grant of additional power

pellate bodies; they could reject evidence

taken by the commission, but could take

to the commission! In answer to a suggestion from Senator Hiscock, that the bill was intended to facilitate the disposition of cases, Mr. Cowen declared that instead of speeding the action upon the cases, the bill really armed the railroad companies with a weapon of delay, which the committee might as well know now would be used to the ntmost.

Chairman Cullom-The railroad companies have always done that. Mr. Cowen-No, sir; the commission will bear witness that of all their decisions, they can point to but two or three that have been resisted, and that the companies are just as prompt as the other side. Continuing, he asserted that the railroad companies, being bound by the commission's record, would insist, for their own protection, on making that record absolutely complete. That would require the repetition, in each case, of an enormous mass of evidence taken in preceding cases, which would consume much time, and defeat the

very purpose of the bill. Senator Hiscock believed that the evil could be cured by a proper amendment. Chairman Cullom and Senator Harris, however, did not see why the railroad company should not put in all material evidence before the commission. Mr. Cowen replied that it would not be feasible to do so, because the issue was really not made up until the commission's decision was announced, so the companies could not know what points they were to meet.

Having made a reference to the pending bill to grant permission to railroad companies to accord special rates to cemmercial travelers, Senator Higgins asked for Mr. Cowen's epinion upon the bill, He replied that there was no more necessity for | franking of efficial matter gave rise to some

it than for a fifth wheel to a wagon. The carriers could now grant all that the drummers requested, and the misconception on that point had arisen from the decision of the commission against the Baltimore &

Ohio company in the "party rate" case. William E. Rogers, ex-member of the Board of State Railroad Commissioners of New York, and now a member of the committee on safety appliances, spoke in favor of the bill introduced by Senator Cullom to compel railroads to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes, and locomotives with driving-wheel brakes.

Mr. Ely, of the Pennsylvania railroad, opposed any action at all by Congress looking to the equipment of railroad cars with couplers, on the general ground that legislative interference was not needed. As the should be allowed to settle the matter among themselves. He thought the matter would in time adjust itself.

MORE "ECONOMY" TALK.

Expenditures of the Fifty-First Congress Under Fire Again in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- While the House was in committee of the whole (Mr. Me-Creary of Kentucky in the chair) on the Military Academy bill Mr. Bowers of California made a humorous speech, in which he described his efforts (seated in an easy chair in the luxurious room of the military affairs committee) to reform the Military Academy bill and to cut down expenditures. He was taking his leisure (at the rate of \$14 a day), and he was wondering at the large aggregate of appropriations for the support of the academy, when a picture arose before him of the cheerless room of the cadet, and he came to the conclusion that he would let somebody else reform on that side. Some Democrats yesterday had denounced the Fifty-first Congress for having in the aggregate made immense appropriations. He joined in that denunciation. It was easy to criticise an "aggregate." An "aggregate" was a very convenient term. But he had yet to see any gentleman rise and denounce the Fifty-first Congress for having appropriated too much for a public building in his district or for the improvement of the navigation of a dry creek in which he was interested.

Mr. Watson of Georgia deplored the attitude of the Democratic party in asking an increase for the Military Academy of \$64,000. If that party endeavored to stand by its pledges, it should begin now, if ever, to retrench. Our military establishment now costs us \$.00,000,000, while that of each. He hoped every penny would be lopped that could by any possibility be

Mr. Compton of Maryland made a political speech under cover of the economy proposed by the Democrats, attacking the billion-dollar Congress and the frightful perversion of home rule as exercised by the late "czar" of the House-one unbroken Reed of Main. Nearly an hour was consumed in debate

over a resolution recommended by the committee on accounts for the employment of two additional messengers for the House. The resolution passed, after affording opportunity for several lively speeches by economic members.

REED MAKES A POINT.

Tilt Between the Ex-Speaker and the Present

"Czar" of the House, WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-Mr. Cummings of New York, from the committee on paval affairs, reported a bill for the establishment of a dry-dock on the government reservation near Algiers, La. Committee of the

whole.

Mr. Bacon of New York, from the committee on banking and currency, called up in the House, to-day, the bill for the better control and to promote the safety of national banks. Mr. J. D. Taylor of Ohio thought that the bill was wholly unnecessary. The laws now, if properly administered, were sufficient to remedy the evils complained of. In his judgment this measure would block the wheels of business and would do no good whatever. No law of Congress had ever made a dishonest man honest, and if a man wished to be dishonest he could be so under this legislation as well as under the present law. Mr. Walker of Massachusetts favored the bill as providing safeguards against improper

borrowing from the banks. Pending a demand for the previous question the morning hour expired, the point of no quorum having been made against the demand. This gave rise to a little pleasant colloquy between the Speaker and Mr. Reed of Maine, the latter contending that no business could be transacted until a quorum had appeared, and the Speaker taking the view that, the morning hour having expired, the business pending on it went over until to-morrow without respect to a quorum. In the course of the colloquy the Speaker said that, with the greatest respect to the gentleman, the gentleman was dodging the question, as he had been accustomed to do during the last Congress.
The laughter caused by this remark was renewed when Mr. Reed smilingly suggested that complaint had been made against him because he had not dodged any ques-

MINOR MATTERS. A St. Louis Man Thinks There Will Be Rev. olution if "Future" Gambling Continues. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-Mr. Forbes, of the Duluth Board of Trade, appeared beble rate for transportation is a judicial | fore the House committee on agriculture, to-day, with an argument against the passage of the proposed anti-options bill. Its passage, he contended, would demoralize the grain trade of the whole country, and especially that portion of it which was dependent upon water navigation to transport products to market.

> Mr. Howard, of St. Louis, favored the bill, declaring that dealing in futures was the most subtle kind of gambling that had ever emanated from the brain of man. It was the greatest curse that had ever struck the great Nation of America. The hog products of the United States for the past ten years had not paid the cost of the hog, and yet the hog-packers of Chicago had become millionaires. They had become so gambling in futures. He did not want to cripple commerce in any way; he desired to prevent gambling. If he sold a man a thousand bushels of wheat he wanted it to be wheat, and not a thousand bushels of wind. If this vilest system of gambling was not stopped it would lead to revolution. There was no difference between a board of trade and a bucket-shop, except that one sold a bushel and the other a bucketful. The bucket-shop was only an ofishoot of the board of trade. Throughout the country there were bank failures and defalcations; and nine-tenths of the money stolen went into this pot of futures.

Another Survey for the Hawalian Cable. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- It has been decided by the Navy Department to make | States. another line of soundings before definitely deciding upon the route for the proposed submarine cable between San Francisco and the Hawaiian islands. This conclusion has been reached after an examination of the full report just received here of the survey of the two lines recently completed by the fish commission steamer Albatross. Many irregularities, ranging from normal to submarine mountains two and a half miles in height, were found in these two lines. Orders were telegraphed yesterday to Lieutenant Commander Tanner, of the Albatross, at San Francisco, to get his vessel ready at once for making the new survey. The new line will be run on the great circle, starting at our near point,

Number of Federal Employes. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The first volume of the Blue Book for 1891 shows that there are employed in the postal service of the

United States, in all capacities, 184,431 per-

sons, and in all other departments of the

Conception, Cal., to the island of Hawaii.

government 62,863 persons, making a total of 247,294. The Franking Privilege. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- In the Senate, today, the bill providing for the public printing and binding, and distribution of public documents, was taken up as the unfinished business. The clause authorizing the

difficulty as to the correct phraseology to be adopted, and various suggestions were made. Finally it was fixed in these words: 'The Vice-president, members and members-elect, Delegates and Delegates-elect to Congress shall have the privilege of sending free through the mails and under their frank any mail matter to any gov-ernment official." The bill then went over without action till to-morrow.

Appointments by the President. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Walter H. Sanborn, Minnesota, to be United States Circuit Court judge for the Eighth judicial circuit; Joseph Buffington, United States district indge for the Western district of Pennsylvania; John H. Burford, associate justice of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma; Henry L. Bess, register of the land office at Ashland, Wis.; Wm. A. Kelly, of Oregon, com-missioner in and for the district of Alaska, to reside at Wrangel.

Has Confidence in Harrison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- Col. Henry G. Parker, editor of the oldest and one of the strongest Republican newspapers in Boston, the Saturday Evening Gazette, is here and says: "Massachusetts to-day is firm in its confidence in Benjamin Harrison and that confidence has been of steady growth. Massachusetts recognizes his signal ability. his lofty character, his unimpeachable personal honor and integrity, and sincerely hopes for his re-election."

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. - Mr. and Mrs. Peacock, of Attica, who have been visiting United States Treasurer Nebeker and family for ten days, will to-morrow go to New York, whence they return to their home. While here Mr. Peacock, who is editor of the Attica Ledger, visited Congress and Mount Vernon, attended the White House reception and made a social call upon Secretary Blaine.

Hon. Adlin T. Ewing, national world's fair commissioner, of Illinois, arrived in the city to-day as the bearer of the special invitation of the citizens of Chicago to the members of Congress to visit Chicago on Feb. 22, and inspect the world's fair site and the progress made in the construction of buildings. The House committee on immigration to-

day reported favorably a bill absolutely prohibiting Chinese immigration. Treasury Department to-day p chased 275,000 ounces of silver at from 901/2

MINE-WORKERS CHOSE OFFICERS.

John McBride Elected President and P. H. Penna, of Indiana, Vice-President.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 10 .- At the meeting of the united mine-workers to-day a resolution to take special steps to organize Illinois more effectively were referred to the executive board. A long debate followed a resolution to amend the constitution so that the popular system of voting be used in the election of officers and that all important questions be referred to the local assemblies and it was adopted.

With the idea of shutting out political wire-pulling, a resolution was recommended providing that no officer shall become a candidate for any political office when he immediately resigns his office in the organization, nor shall he take any part in a political canvass, and in case he fails to so resign he shall forfeit his office. This was

The committee on officers' salaries reported the following: President, \$1,500; vice-president, \$1,000; secretary-treasurer, \$1,000; executive board, \$3 per day and expenses while employed. The change of salary was necessary in order to get John McBride to accept the nomination as president, which he agreed to do. Hon. John McBride, Commissioner of Labor of Ohio, was elected president, P. H. Penna of In-diana vice-president, and Patrick McBride, of Pennsylvania secretary-treasurer. The convention adjourned to to-morrow, when the election of officers will be completed.

OBITUARY.

Prof. O. N. Stoddard, Who Was Once the Tutor of President Harrison. WOOSTER, O., Feb. 10.-Dr. O. N. Stoddard, emeritus professor of natural sciences in Wooster University, died suddenly at 3 o'clock this morning, aged eighty.

Mr. Stoddard had been at Wooster University since 1870. For a long time he was professor of natural sciences at Miami University at Oxford, O. Professor Stoddard had among his pupils at Miami University President Harrison, Secretary Noble, Hop. Whitelaw Reids minister to France, and Senator Brice, of Ohio.

Sir James Caird, K. C. B. London, Feb. 10.—The Right Hon. Sir James Caird, P. C., K. C. B., LL. D., F. R. S., the well-known writer on agricultural subjects, died to-day.

Sir James Caird was born at Strangaer in Wigtownshire, England, in 1816, In 1849 he published his treatise on "High Farming as the Best Substitute for Protection." Among his late works was "English Agriculture in 1850-51," being a reprint of letters published in the London Times, and which was translated into German, French and Swedish, and reprinted in the United States. He sat as a Liberal in Parliament from 1857 to 1865. He was appointed chairman of the royal commission on sea fish-eries in 1863, and was made a K. C. B. in

Herr Lohmann. BREMEN, Feb. 10 .- Herr Lohmann, managing director of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, died from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy in this city to-day.

Cardinal Gibbons the Guest of Honor. Erecial to the Indianapolis Journal. BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 10.-Cardinal Gibbons was the guest of honor at the second annual reception of the Catholic Club tonight. The reception began, at 8:30 o'clock, in the handsomely decorated club-rooms, on Fayette street. The quarters were uncomfortably crowded, over a thousand persons being in attendance. Prominent Catholic clergymen and laymen were present in large numbers. Confirmation services were held this morning at Cardinal Gibbons's residence, where he confirmed about twenty persons who are recent converts to the Catholic faith. All are adults. Among the men is Rev. W. Spaulding, an Episcopal clergyman, of Cambridge, Mass.,

Montt. Chilian minister to the United

who recently joined the Catholic Church.

Among the Cardinal's callers was Senot

Good Prices for Horses. LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 10.-Fifty-three horses at Woodard & Shanklin's sale, today, brought \$43,000. Forty-five of them sold for \$38,785, making an average of \$862. Among the sales were: Newcomb, ch. s. 8, by Nutwood, dam Maggie Wilkes, by George Wilkes, to J. T. Goodson, Carrollton, Mo.; \$2,000. Lorna, b. h., by Electioneer, dam Lizzie, by Wild Idle, to Estes & Honaker, Lebanon, Ky.; \$3,000. Timoka, blk. m., by Nutwood, dam Argentine, by Cuyler, to John E. Madden, Lexington; \$1,800. Kate Drell, b. m., by Nelson, dam Gladiola, by C. M. Clay, jr., to J. S. Coxey; \$1,500. Elected, b. h., by Electioneer, dam Cora, by Don Victor, to W. J. White, Cleve-

land, O.; \$2,500. Frozen in a Cake of Ice.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10 .- Frederick Parker, an employe of the water-works pumping sta-tion, last night noticed an odd looking object floating on the lake, which proved to be the body of a man firmly frozen in a cake of ice. It is not known who the dead man is or where he came from. He was perhaps fifty years of age.

Admiral Brown Going to Honolulu. SAM DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 10. - Admiral Brown, of the flag-ship San Francisco, has received telegraphic information from Washington that sailing orders have been mailed him. The cruiser will sail for Hono-

TROTTING RULES.

Changes Made by the National Association-New Officers and Directors Chosen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.-The committee on rules of the National Trotting Association have spent the last three days in compiling a new set of rules and regulations for the ensuing two years, and the probabilities are that the congress will take three more days to ratify their action. The congress convened at 2 P. M., when the following ticket was unanimously elected: President, P. P. Johnston, Lexington, Ky.; first vice-president, David Bonner, New York: second vice-president, F. L. Coombes, Napa, Cal.; directors, Eastern district, George M. Stearns, M. G. Buckley and C. D. Palmer; Atlantic district, Geo. Archer, G. C. Sibley and Frank Bowers: Central district, G. M. Fogg, Wm. Edwards and W. R. Allen; Western district, W. C. Blake, John L. Mitchell and Charles Schwartz; Pacific district, M. T. Smith, J. D. Carr and E. S. Rothschild.

a man making an entry to a solid contract in favor of the association. It reads as | 000,000 shall be subject to the rules and regulations and by-laws, and will submit all disputes and ques-

and judgment of this associatio

made were of minor importance. One im-

portant change in the rules was in Rule 2

Under the new rules, in case of death, the heirs of the deceased may leave the horse in and continue to pay or withdraw the horse without being liable for entrance fees or other payments which, under the old rule, the heirs were responsible for. According to the old rule there were three judges appointed, but, under the new amendment, these three were empowered to appoint an additional person to start the races, with full powers to en-ferce the rules while the horses and drivers

are on the track. Rule 28, defining the powers of the udges, was amended, giving them power lo disquality any horse which, through balking or obstinacy, delayed a race, re-fusing to come down to the pole in scor-ing. The question of abolishing pools on heats was discussed at some length, but was laid on the table for consideration tomorrow, when the congress will finish its

NOW IT'S AN OULITIC TRUST.

An English Agent from Chicago Trying to Buy Up the Indiana Stone-Quarries.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Feb. 10.-It became an open secret to-day that an effort is being made to place all the immense colitic stonequarry companies of southern Indiana into one company and in the near future operate them under pool arrangements. This scheme has evidently been under consideration for several months, as it is known that such efforts have been made before. For the past three days a Chicago agent has been in this city trying to get options on all the stone-quarries in the section. It is also known that he has been at Bedford, which is one of the leading stone fields in the country. A prominent stone man said this evening that the agent who has been here represented that English capital was behind the scheme, but before any definite move would be made it was first required that an option be secured, not only on the leading quarries of this section but also on the land that is supposed to be valuable for quarry purposes. Such a trust would necessarily require much capital, as a low estimate would place the value of the stone land and machinery at fully \$1,000,000. The colitic belt of Indiana includes the counties of Monroe, Lawrence and Washington A meeting of stone men was held to-night to consider certain propositions that the representative of the syndicate is making.

RACE WITH A THIEF.

He Snatched a Satchel with \$4,500 and Jumped from a Car, Only to Be Overtaken.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 10.-A remarkably daring attempt at highway robbery was made here this morning by a restaurant waiter, George McKensley by name. He was riding south on the Broadway line, sitting opposite Paymaster Robert D. Jennings of the line, who had just drawn from the bank something over \$4,500, the road's pay-roll amount. Jennings sat with the money in a valise between his feet. His attention having been suddenly distracted, he turned his back, only to see McKinsley disappearing through the rear door of the car with the valise. Jennings sprang after him and, with others on the car and on the street, pursued the thief. Archibald Bruner caught up with the fellow, only to be savagely cut in the side by McKinsley, who drew a six-inch dirk. Bruner sank to the sidewalk, weak and faint, but managed to draw a pistol and fire at the fleeing man. He winged him, and McKinsley was soon under arrest without the aid of a policeman. Neither of the wounded men is dangerously hurt.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mrs. L. H. Rodgers, of Adger, Ala., is dead, aged 106. She was never, before her fatal illness, seriously sick.

Rev. George J. Lindner is in jail at Nashville. There are five indictments against him for forgery and embezzlement. Two Chinese, Lee Wong and De Mong, were robbed and had their throats cut from ear to ear at Parqua Halla mining camp, Arizona.

A report from Boston that the Louisiana lottery officials had been indicted there is denied by the United States district attorney of that city.

Arguments in the suit to test the constitutionality of the Wisconsin "gerry mander" law are being made in the Supreme Court at Madison.

At a meeting of prominent New Jersey Democrats it was resolved to support Cleveland, and insist that tariff reform be made the issue in the coming campaign. The explosion of a keg of powder in a blacksmith shop at Garfield, O., wrecked the shop and probably fatally injured A. P. Morris, William Good and James Rice.

A call has been issued for a national retail furniture-dealers' convention, to held in Grand Rapids, Mich., July 12, to correct abuses that now exist in the busi-

At Farmers' Valley, Neb., the thirteen-year-old daughter of F. R. Haymeyser was shot by her eighteen-year-old brother. The two were hunting owls at the time of the

Blanche Harrison, of Denver, while in a

fit of insanity, jumped off a moving pas-

senger train, near Agency, Ia., yesterday. She was picked up in a critical condition, but will recover. Charles Waterbury, the kidnaper who is confined in jail at Bridgeport, Conn., made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide yesterday. He had nearly succeeded in hanging himself when the keepers dis-

The body of an old man found in a mudnole near St. Louis last Sunday, has been dentified as that of Thomas Ford, an Englishman of scholarly attainments, who claimed to have been the brother of one of London's Lord Mayors.

Peter Willwerth, of Minneapolis, is un-

der arrest on a charge of embezzling \$3,000

from the insolvent Minneapolis Blankbook and Paper-box Manufacturing Company, of which he has been secretary, treasurer and general manager. The International Artificial Rain Company of Kansas have made a contract with the farmers of Huron, S. D., and vicinity for the season's crop on a basis of six sacks

twenty thousand acres having been already subscribed for. . The Kansas Wagon Company, of Leavenworth, has been manufacturing wagons and buggies for the last seventeen years with convict labor. It now announces that in the future it will employ free, or outside labor exclusively. The company found it hard to sell vehicles made by con-

to the acre for eighty thousand acres,

victs, as there seems to be a growing prejudice among farmers against prison-made

SCALING DOWN ITS DEBT.

Virginia to Issue \$19,000,000 in New Bonds in Lieu of \$28,000,000 Now Outstanding.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 10.—The legislative sub-committee appointed to prepare a bill to carry out the provisions of the Olcott debt settlement have completed that labor and have presented the bill to the joint committee for its consideration. It empowers the commissioner of the sinking fund "to create listable engraved bonds, registered and coupon, to such an extent as may be necessary and to issue \$19,000,000 of bonds in lieu of the \$28,000,000 of outstanding obligations not funded under the act above recited." The bonds are to be dated July 1, 1891, payable at the State treasury or at such agency in New York as the State may designate; to bear interest from date, payable semi-an-The new set of by-laws is almost identi-cal with the old. What changes were July. The said interest may be payable in July. The said interest may be payable in Richmond, New York or London, as the providing for entries. Section 6 now binds | State may determine. The bill also provides for the pooling of the \$5,than the Olcott committee and Every entry shall constitute an agreement that their payment by the sinking fund the person making it -owner, driver and horse- commissioners. The coupon bonds authorcommissioners. The coupon bonds authorized to be issued by the sinking fund commissioners are to be in denominations of \$100, or any multiple thereof, not exceeding \$1,000. Registered bonds may be issued of denominations running from \$500 to \$10,000. The new bonds shall be issued to the bondholders' committee by the commissioners in the following proportions: Nineteen thousand dollars of the new bonds to be created under this act shall be issued for every \$28,000 of old outstanding obligations (principal and interest to July 1, 1891) surrendered by the bondholders' committee to the commissioners, after deducting therefrom onethird of the principal and interest of obligations so surrendered, issued prior to the 30th day of March, 1871, and a proportionate amount of new bonds shall be issued for smaller sums of outstanding obligations so surrendered. The bill also provides for the creation of a sinking fund, commencing in 18:0, for the expenses incurred in carrying out its provisions, and repeals all existing acts concerning the

In Washington Society.

Washington Post. And now for one of of the present "outs," who is likely to remain so to the end o time, though she little thinks so. She is an an aspirant of such pronounced yearnings to be included among the "ins" that they of the latter itk have dubbed her "the climber." That she should be seen everywhere is not astonishing to those who know the true inwardness of things. But because she attends some of the most exclusive entertainments, it by no means follows that her name was on the list made out by the hostess. Last season she went regardless of the fact that no invitation had been received, but this year her plan of operation is different. Shortly before the hour set for the entertainment a note is dispatched to the hostess with the thrilling announcement that her invitation having failed to arrive she is sure there has been a mistake, and so will attend as evidence that she bears no ill-will in the matter. She has good gowns in plenty, but there are mysterious rumors affoat that the payment for those same gowns is managed on the co-operative system, and that first, second and even third mortgages are held on the wardrobe by wealthy women in Washington. Whenever there is a state reception at the White House "The Climber" appears resplendent to take up her position back of the line in the Blue Room, though an invitation to that effect has never yet been issued by any of the ladies or the pres dential family.

Always Serene.

Wide Awake. It takes a great deal to disturb the even tenor of certain well-ordered and serene minds, in illustration of which the following incident is given:
An old lady living ina certain New England village was going down a flight of stairs, when she fell and went rolling to

the very bottom of the stairs, where she burst open the door and came rolling out into the kitchen. Her servant-girl, Jane, screamed in affright, and various members of the family came running into the kitchen, breathless with alarm. Before any of them could speak a word the old lady lifted herself to a sitting po-

sition on the floor, and, holding one finger up warningly and sniffing at the air, said "Jane, them biscuits in the oven are burning, and I know it."

"Should Blush with Shame."

Boston, Feb. 11.-At the annual encampment of the Massachusetts G. A. R. Commander Arthur A. Smith, in his report, had this to say of the Southern flag question: "Comrades, when I read in the Southern newspapers utterances against our beloved commander-in-chief, John Palmer, and his policy as relates to the treatment of the 'rebel flag' I feel that the spirit which prompted us to take up arms in defense of the Union should weld itself more firmly into our beings to-day, and that we should think many times before we suspend a comrade who was unable to pay his dues. The utterances to which I refer should make the most radical writer on the rebel side during the war blush with shame."

Emigrants Shot Down by Russians. BERLIN, Feb. 10.-A dispatch from Landsberg, close to the frontier, states that a conflict has occurred between a body of Russian gen-darmes and a band of emigrants. The fighting took place on Russian Three emigrants were killed and ten wounded. A number of the emigrants were taken prisoners. The dispatch adds that black small-pox and spotted typhus fever prevail along the Russian frontier, and that the Prussian officials are closely watching the traffic entering Germany to prevent the spread of

His Belief Materialized.

the disease into Silesia.

Omar Ibrahim had been thinking heavily. Plucking up courage he approached his master, Mahomet. "Right eye of the setting sun, Allah be with you," said he to the prophet. "I beg an increase of salary of ten dinars and five dirhems. "Thou believest in the adage, "Time is

money?" asked Mahomet. "Verily," answered Omar. "Then thou may est work two hours longer each day." Brazil Still in an Unsettled State, RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 11 .- The Minister

of the Interior has resigned. Viscount Peletas has assumed command of the province of Rio Grande do Sul. At Corumba the garrison deposed Gov. Martinho, and declared Corumba the capital of the State. They nominated Dr. Rohr in his place. The revolutionists are now marching upon the city of Cuyaba. The rebels in Santa Catalina have deposed Governor Muler.

She Did Neither. Buffalo Enquirer.

A school-teacher, who believes in giving pupils practical illustrations, asked little Johnny Filkins if he was possessed of any "Yep," said the boy, "I got one."
"Now, I want to ask you," said the peda-

gogue, gravely, "whether she sits or sets." "She don't do nuther," said Johnny, with animation, "she only cackles." A Western Prophet.

"Now or never," says Hill to himself as he gazes on the presidential chair. "Now

Kansas City Journal.

or never," echoes Cleveland from the swamps of Florida. It is big odds that both will find it "never." Advice to Vassar Girls. Detroit Free Press.

The Vassar alumna have appointed a

special committee to see that nothin g but

the truth is told in the newspapers regard-

ing that institution. Girls, write on but

one side of the paper and inclose stamps

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WILKES BOOTH'S WARDROBE,

True Story of What Became of It After Be-

ing Shipped to Canada. Kansas City Star. Some days before J. Wilkes Booth assassinated President Lincoln be shipped his wardrobe to Montreal, intending to have it sent to some Southern part. Charleston, Mr. Rankin thinks, was the place of consignment, where he expected to go after he had committed the deed which made his name execrated by the loyal people of the United States. It reached Montreal in safety and was put on board a little coasting schooner called La Belle Marie. On the very Friday night on which Booth asvessel was wrecked in a storm near the mouth of the St. Lawrence. Considerable of the cargo was saved, among it being Booth's wardrobe. That fall, by order of the Admiralty Court, it was sold as salvage, and was purchased by George Rankin, the author, for his brother McKee. It was an extensive outfit, and from it, Mr. Rankin says. he presumes he gave away four or five gar-ments, and his daughter has one or two articles which he retained himself as souvenirs of the man who was for a time his most intimate friend. Upon inspection the wardrobe was found to be so seastained as to be untit for use, and Mr. Rankin, thinking Edwin Booth might like to have it, wrote to him at the Walnut-street Theater, in Philadelphia, telling him of the wardrobe and offering to sell it to him for just what his brother George had

paid for it.

As Mr. Rankin said yesterday, at that time it was not policy for any one to say anything about J. Wilkes Booth, much less to acknowledge having been a friend of his, and in reply to this letter he received one from John Sleeper Clark, a brother-in-law of the Booths, saying Edwin did not want to Wilkes. "Well," said Mr. Rankin, "I lugged those

clothes around for a couple of years, and one day I was walking along the street in New York when I happened to meet Barton Hill, who is now with Miss Wainwright. We stopped and chatted for a few minutes and finally he said: 'By the way, McKee, you have Wilkes Booth's wardrobe, haven't you?' I told him yes and he wanted to know if I would sell it. I told him yes, but that the garments were not worth anything, as they were so sea stained "Well, finally he asked me if I would take \$75 for them and I said yes. We walked to the bar of the Metropolitan Hotel and he counted me out \$75. He wanted to know where the things were and I told him over to the House of Lords, where I was staying. He said he wished I would send them around to the stage door of the Winter Garden, where he was then supporting Edwin Booth, and I did so. A few days after I met another friend of mine, an actor, who said: 'I understand you sold Wilkes Booth's wardrobe to his brother Ned.' 'No.' I said, 'I sold them to Barton Hill.' 'Oh, well, its all the same,' he replied, 'Hill bought them for Ned.' "You see," added Mr. Rankin, "he was afraid I'd want a big price for them if he came to buy them himself. Well, about a week after that the Winter Garden burned and with it both Edwin Booth's wardrobe and that of Wilkes. Not a thing was saved; so any man who claims to have J. Wilkes Booth's wardrobe is a Munchausen. Barton Hill or Edwin Booth himself will corroborate this story.'

Accepting the Inevitable.

Lafayette Courier. There is no person connected with the Conrier in any capacity who is under obligation to the President, and no one in the slightest degree dependent upon his individual favor, but we have advocated the wisdom of his nomination with the sincere belief that it is well to have an understanding now, and to gracefully accept in advance the inevitable, on the ground that it is good policy to unite the party at the earliest possible moment, and thus be prepared to enter into the activities of the approaching campaign with a solld column, invincibly cemented with harmony, mutual regard and hearty co-operation.

Don't Want that Kind.

Boston Journal. It is said of the Canadian envoys who are coming to Washington to talk reciprocity with President Harrison and Secretary Blaine that they will draw the line against concessions "which will discriminate against England." Then their errand will be all for nothing. If there is to be any reciprocity with Canada it must be reciprocity not in such things as malt and barley merely, but in manufactured goods. Jug-handled reciprocity of the kind these Tory politicians evidently favor has no friends in the United States.

Advance in Transmutation.

Jewelers' Circular. Hippocrates was lecturing to his pupils on the advance of science. Said he: "In this century in which we live, five hundred years before Christ, remarkable progress has been made in transmutation. Archimedes has succeeded in turning several baser metals into the more precious

"That's nothing," exclaimed Alexander, a young pupil who was considered by his mates what the Americans call fresh, "I saw to-day Margites turn a bottle of glue into a paste-pot."

Madame Mattel's Case. New York Advertiser.

The case of Mr. and Mrs. Tripp, of New York city has one peculiar feature. Mrs. Tripp hypnotized her husband and kept him in that condition, yet Mrs. Tripp herself was a lunatic. There is no evidence accessible showing that Mrs. Tripp had the hypnotic power before she went insane over spiritualism. Mr. Tripp is now an elderly man, but in earlier life he was intelligent enough to make money as an inventor.

The Popular Cleveland Refrain. Minneapolis Tribune (Rep.)

The Hill photograph in the Cleveland household: There's a name that's never spoken, There's a little god that's broken, There's an ancient friendship missing-vanished

And he says, while orders giving,

far beyond recall.

With a manner unforgiving, "Turn his blasted picture flat against the wall."

Big Salary.

New York Special. William J. Bok said to-day that Edward W. Bok, his father, who is editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, had been offered the editorship of a new magazine to be started in Chicago, with a capital of \$1,-\$15,000 a year and an interest in the maga-



the proper functions of womanhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the remedy. It regulates and promotes their action, and removes the obstructions

Set right - all

which cause trouble and misery. At the two critical periods in a woman's life—the change from girlhood to womanhood, and, later, the "change of life"-it is a perfectly safe and an especially valuable remedial agent, that can produce only good results. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine; a legiti-mate medicine—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless—and carefully adapted, by an ex-perienced physician, to woman's delicate

For all the derangements, irregularities, and weaknesses peculiar to the sex, the "Favorite Prescription" is a remedy so certain that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't give satisfaction in every case, the money is returned. No other medicine for women is

AMUSEMENTS. ENGLISH'S | TO-NIGHT

And rest of week, matinee Saturday, the sensational

POLICE PATROL Presenting a series of thrilling stage pictures, and the original horses and wagon used during the Hay-market riots in Chicago, known as the "White

PRICES-Gallery, 15c; Balcony, 25c; Dress Circle, 50c; Orchestra, 75c; Orchestra Circle, \$1. THEATER. Both performances to-day, and rest of week, the

Gray and Stephens Company, In the comedy drama. "VESPER BELLS."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

PRICES-10, 20 and 30 cents.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 18.

ROBERT G.

"SHAKSPEARE."

Under the auspices of the

INDIANAPOLIS PRESS CLUB PRICES—All lower floor, \$1; Balcony, reserved, 75c; Balcony, 50c; Gallery, 25c.
Advance sale of seats begins

MONDAY, FEB. 15.

PILES INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days, and never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository. Sufferers will learn of a simple remedy Free, by ad-ireseing TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y. City.



National Tube-Works Gas, Steam & Water

Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings (black and galvanized), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimmings, Steam Gauces, Pipe Tonga, Pipe Cutters, Visca, Scrow Piates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Beltiag, Babbitt Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other supplies used in con-nection with Gas, Steam and Water, Natural Gas supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Build-Apparatus for Public Bulla, ings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from 's inch to 12 inches diameter.

Knight & Jillson, S. PENNSYLVANIA ST

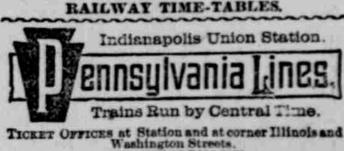
THE DIRECTORS OF THE Madison County Fair Association

Have decided to sell their grounds, heretofore used for fair purposes. Sealed bids, for the purchase of the same, will be received at the office of the secretary, to and including Feb. 25, 1892. Terms of sale: Cash in hand, or one-third cash; one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, deferred payments to bear tiper ceut, interest per annum from date, and secured by mortgage on said real estate. The grounds contain twenty-five acres, more or less, and are situated tain twenty-five acres, more or less, and are situated almost in the center of the city of Anderson, only seven squares from the public square and the business center, and on the principal residence street. The ground is high and rolling, covered with a grove of native trees, and underlaid with gravel and a rever-failing supply of pure water, the growth of the city entirely surrounding it, and the demand for streets through it render it too valuable for fair-ground purposes. It is the most desirable acre property to be obtained in or near the city.

Anderson is the leading city in the natural "gas Anderson is the leading city in the natural "gas belt" of Indiana, and is known as the "Pittsburg of White river," having more than sixty large manufacturing establishments in full operation; has grown from a county-seat town of \$,000, in 1887, to a city of 16,000 population, and with brighter prospects in 1892 than ever before; the city is supplied with all modern conveniences, such as street rail-ways, electric lights, sewerage and water-works, besides the best gas privilege in the world. Capitalists seeking in vestments that will make speedy and protitable returns, should give this their attention. Visit the city and examine the property or write for

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Address JOHN R. BRUNT, Secretary. Box 430, Anderson, Ind. RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.

full particulars.



TRAINS BUN AS POLLOWS : Daily. † Daily, except Sunday FROM INDIANAPOLIS TO Columbus, Ind., and Louisville. 3 40 am *10.50 pm Philade phia and New York ... * 4.45 am * 9.00 pm Saltimore and Washington 4.45 am * 9.00 pm Madison and Louisville 8.00 am + 6.00 pm kichmond and Columbus, O.... 1 9.00 am + 3.45 pm Logansport and Chicago ... *11.20 am * 3.55 pm Philadelphia and New York ... * 3.00 pm *12.45 pm Baltimore and Washington ... * 3.00 pm *12.45 pm Dayton and Springfield ... * 3.00 pm *12.45 pm Knightstown and Richmond ... * 4.00 pm * 12.45 pm Columbus, Ind., and Louisville .* 4.00 pm *11.10 am

Martinsville and Vincennes ... 4 4.10 pm | | 10.55 am Commbus, Ind., and Madison. † 4.30 pm †10.25 am Pittsburg and East....... 5.30 pm *11.40 am 5.30 pm *11.40 am *11.30 pm * 3,30 am ayton and Xenia. logansport and Chicago. SHORTEST ROUTS VANDALIALINE TO ST. LOUIS AND At Indianapolis Union Station: Leave for St. Louis 7:30 a.m., 11:50 a.m., 12:55

p. m., 11:00 p. m. Trains connect at Terre Haute for E. & T. H. points. Evansville sleeper on 11:00 p. m. train. Greencastle and Terre Haute Acc., leaves 4:00 Arrive from St. Louis, 3:30 a m., 4:15 a m., 2:50 p. m., 5:20 p. m., 7:45 p. m. Terre Haute and Greencastle Acco. arrives 12 10:00 a. m.

Sleeping and Parlor cars are run on through THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE

No. 32—Chicago Lim., Puliman Vestibuled coaches, parlor and dining car, daily11:35 and No. 34-Chicago Night Ex., Pullman Vostibuled coaches and sleepers, daily Arrive lu Chicago 7:35 am. No. 38-Monon Acc. ... Indianapolis. No. 39-Monon Acc. Puliman vestibuled sleepers for Chicago stand at west end of Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30

p. m., daily. Ticket Offices-No. 26 South Illinois street, and st